



United States Army Program Executive Office Air and Missile Defense



Huntsville, Alabama

February 2002

Joint Tactical Ground Station (JTAGS)

Introduction

The Joint Tactical Ground Station (JTAGS) is a transportable information processing system that supports forward-deployed Commanders in Chief (CINCs) with early warning data on ballistic missile launches. The five JTAGS systems are a key part of CINCSPACE's Tactical Event System and are operated by joint Army-Navy crews, providing continuous, all-weather threat monitoring. As an in-theater asset, JTAGS is assured data receipt from sensors and transmits processed information over a variety of in-theater communication assets

The rapid design, development, and fielding of the JTAGS systems within 4.5 years of direction-to-proceed is an example of the Army's capability to "fast track" vital equipment procurement to support soldiers with the best equipment for mission accomplishment. Currently, JTAGS units are fielded overseas as well as to CONUS-based contingency units.

Mission

JTAGS provides the Theater Commander in Chief a deployable in-theater capability to receive, process, and disseminate space-based infrared sensor information on tactical ballistic missile launches and other events.

System Description

JTAGS is an essential link for the Theater Commander's situational awareness. Operational benefits include:

- Cueing of active theater missile defense systems for missile intercept
- Cueing attack operations assets to find and destroy enemy launch capability
- Timely warning for the protection of friendly forces and population. JTAGS processes, in real time, direct downlinked data for up to three Defense Support Program sensors and future Space Based Infrared Satellite System (SBIRS) sensors.

JTAGS utilizes Ultra High Frequency Satellite Communications (UHF SATCOM) networks as well as direct hardware communications to distribute information to theater users. JTAGS interfaces with the Joint Tactical Information

Distribution System (JTIDS) and other tactical networks through organic communications equipment. A JTAGS unit includes a shelter equipped with satellite antennas, receivers, processors, displays, and communication interfaces. Each JTAGS unit has three portable 8-ft dish antennas. A JTAGS shelter is powered by either tactical generators (60 kW) or commercial power if available.

Multi-Mission Mobile Processor (M³P)

The name M³P reflects the evolution of JTAGS as the joint service solution for a mobile processor that will link both strategic and theater users to the new SBIRS that replaces the older DSP satellites. This joint acquisition development was initiated by agreement of service acquisition executives and was followed by a successful proposal by the SBIRS contractor. The Army altered a pre-planned improvement program to transition JTAGS from use of DSP satellites and is now working with the Air Force to develop the M³P. As an integrated system-of-systems architecture under CINCSPACE, the common mobile concept will allow the Army in-theater M³P to perform the critical theater missions and the Air Force M³P to perform the critical strategic mission with significant DoD cost savings.

The M³P will provide significant improvements in all areas of theater missile defense performance with a significantly reduced missile warning area, higher quality cueing of active defense systems, decreased missile launch search area, and faster initial report times. The M³P utilizes SBIRS commonbased software for improved tracker performance, message correlation, and future upgrades. Other benefits include enhanced situational awareness through dual-monitor workstations, improved communications, enhanced antennas, redundant processors, and improved supportability.

For more information, please contact:

U.S. Army PEO Air and Missile Defense JTAGS Product Office Attention: SFAE-AMD-JTG P.O. Box 1500 Huntsville, AL 35807-3801 (256) 313-8203

Visit the PEO AMD website: http://peoamd.redstone.army.mil

Fact Sheet 0310-03 JTAGS